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## AMERICANS CLASH WITH MEXICANS

### First Real Skirmish In Border Trouble Occurs Wednesday

#### Engagement Fought at Carrizal.

#### GENERAL GOMEZ KILLED

#### Number of American and Mexican Soldiers Also Dead.

#### CHARGE OF TREACHERY MADE

Detachment of United States Cavalry, Following Skirmish With Carranza Troops, Decoyed Into a Trap by the Use of a Flag of Truce, the Mexicans Employing Machine Guns, American and Mexican Versions of the Battle.

Washington, June 22.—The war department gave out the text of the following dispatch from General Bell at El Paso, forwarded by General Funston:

"Mexican Consul Garcia telephoned me as follows: 'There was a clash Wednesday at Carrizal, near Villa Ahumada, between Carranza and American troops, in which General Gomez and other Mexicans were killed, number unknown. Number of Americans killed or wounded unknown. That General Gomez sent a captain with an order to the American commander to go back, but the American commander said he was going to Villa Ahumada and opened fire on the Mexican captain, wounding him and killing a private who was with him. That the Americans attacked General Gomez, but were driven back, and that several were taken prisoners. The prisoners were sent to Chihuahua.' Garcia says this is telephoned at request of General Gonzales.

#### GENERAL MILLS

Chief of Militia Division of United States Army.



Photo by American Press Association.

An American who was on a train passing Villa Ahumada states that he saw several dead Mexicans put on his train and that among them was a dead Mexican general. There were also several Mexican wounded. He gathered from the talk of the Mexicans that the fight was with American cavalry, about nine miles west, and that the Americans were decoyed into a trap using a flag of truce; that they were then fired on by machine guns and they had to retire. A copy has been furnished General Pershing. The report states that the American troops engaged were the Tenth cavalry (colored).

Shortly after the receipt of the Fun-

ston message Senator Ashurst arrived at the war department with a telegram from Acting Mayor J. W. Edwards of Nogales, Ariz., saying that 8,000 Mexicans, with thirty-six machine guns and well equipped, were massing a few miles before the border. The message urgently asked immediate aid. There are only 1,000 troops at that point to oppose the Mexican forces.

#### FORTY AMERICANS DEAD?

Both Sides Suffer Heavy Casualties, Says This Report.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—A detachment of American cavalry clashed with Carranza forces at Carrizal, about ninety miles south of El Paso, both sides suffering heavy casualties, according to unofficial reports received by Mexican military authorities in Juarez.

According to report, forty Americans were killed by machine gun fire in a surprise attack. Mexican casualties were said to have been so heavy, but General Felix Gomez is named as being among the Mexican dead.

Later General Francisco Gonzales, Mexican commander at Juarez, gave out a statement in which he announced officially that the Mexican commander had taken seventeen prisoners. He also said that General Gomez's death had been confirmed, but said he had no official reports as to the number of casualties on the other side.

The American command is said to have been part of a scouting patrol from Guzman returning to General Pershing's line of communication.

Carrizal, named as the place of the encounter, is about nine miles south-west of Villahermosa, the Mexican field base in northern Chihuahua.

Following receipt here of the news of the battle between the Mexicans and the Americans, the Carranza garrison at Casas Grandes, which is near one of the Pershing bases, evacuated and moved south to Madera. The Pershing forces nearby largely outnumbered those of the Carranza garrison at Casas Grandes. Orders for the evacuation were telegraphed from Juarez to the Casas Grandes commander.

Confirmation of the fighting was brought here by Americans on a refugee train from Chihuahua City.

#### BLAMES AMERICANS

General Gonzales On Battle Fought at Carrizal.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—General Francisco Gonzales made the following statement:

"Immediately upon learning of the presence of the American troops in the vicinity of Carrizal, General Felix Gomez dispatched a messenger with a request that the American commander withdraw his camp. When the American troops remained motionless he sent a second dispatch bearer, who was fired upon by the American troops after he had delivered his message. The Americans immediately moved forward and attacked General Gomez's command. All the prisoners admitted that the blame should be put on the American commander for having ordered the attack. The prisoners were sent to Chihuahua City with the customary protection."

General Gonzales said that the report of the engagement was made to him by Lieutenant Colonel Genovese Rivas, who succeeded to the command of the Carranza troops with the fall of General Gomez.

#### CIVILIANS WITHDRAWN

From Town On the Mexican Borders.

Call For Volunteers.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—Withdrawal of the civilian population from the Mexican town of Agua Prieta, Sonora, and the issuance of a call for volunteers in the state of Chihuahua, were two of the important border developments in the Mexican situation.

In the hagra from Agua Prieta the best estimates placed the number who fled the city at 1,500 residents, mostly women and children. Indications that

## PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR MILITIAMEN SHOWS GOOD STATE OF NATIONAL GUARD



President Wilson and Newton D. Baker, the secretary of war, are enthusiastic, not only over the hearty approval by the governors of the states of the order for the mobilization of troops to protect the country against possible Mexican aggression, but also on account of the efficiency and rapidity with which the work is going forward. According to telegraphic advices from state capitals north, east, south and west, the order

will be little difficulty in recruiting them up to their full quota within a few days. No. 1 in the pictures shows a national guard field artilleryman cleaning one of the guns, while a comrade inspects his kit; No. 2, national guard infantryman going over his uniform; No. 3, the 22nd corps of engineers, New York national guard, on way through New York city to mobilization camp at Beekman, N. Y.

## CARRANZA IS ADVISED HOW TO AVERT CLASH

Washington, June 22.—European diplomats at Mexico City are calling to General Carranza's attention the fact that while the American reply refuses to entertain at this time a demand for a withdrawal of the troops, a way out of the difficulty might be found by a proposal from Carranza to discuss the question of a withdrawal at a later date. He has also been urged to bear in mind the possibility of having the matter disposed of through the appointment of an international commission under the terms of the treaty of 1914.

The house suspended all other business for an immediate consideration of the army appropriation bill, under which the regular army will receive the money necessary for its expansion to 175,000, and the war department, anticipating the early passage of the bill, issued orders for the immediate

organization of seven new regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, three of field artillery and three of engineers, or a total of 16,000, of which 10,500 will be placed at the immediate disposal of General Funston.

Wise In His Way.

The doctor had gone, and the wife was having her turn.

"Why did you tell him you abhorred smoking, never took a drink, had little use for motoring and didn't care for meat?" she asked.

"Because," chuckled the husband, "if he had discovered what I like best the chances are that is what he would have told me to give up."—Puck.

Science and Philanthropy.

"Think of the lives science saves."

"It all depends on whether your scientist is working with medicines or high explosives."—Washington Star.

Washington, June 22.—Americans at Guaymas on the west coast of Mexico, have taken refuge aboard American warships according to a dispatch received by the navy department from Rear Admiral Winslow. Eleven men, 14 women and 3 children have been taken aboard the cruiser Cleveland, and 39 men, 17 women and 11 chil-

dren have gone aboard the supply ship Glacier. Officials here regard this action as clearly indicating that the anti-American feeling on the west coast is growing to such proportions that in many cases it is no longer safe for Americans to remain. There are now only four Americans at Guaymas, three men and one woman.

## DELEGATES HEAR PARTY LEADERS

Second Session of Republican State Convention.

## ISSUES ARE GIVEN AN AIRING

Selection of Two Presidential Electors-at-Large and Adoption of Platform the Principal Business Before Convention—Candidates For United States Senatorial Nomination Attracting Attention.

Columbus, June 22.—Aside from the business of adopting a platform and the selection of two presidential electors-at-large, the second session of the Republican state convention, which met at 10 a. m. today, listened to several speeches delivered by party leaders. Governor Willis and other candidates appeared before the convention and were given rousing ovations.

The convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Ralph D. Cole. Committee reports were submitted and approved. The temporary organization of the convention was made permanent.

Presidential electors, selected at the congressional district meetings, were announced as follows:

First—Max Burghelm, Hamilton.

Second—George McGregor Morris, Hamilton.

Third—L. T. Palmer, Butler.

Fourth—David Oldham, Shelby.

Fifth—S. A. Renlett, Paulding.

Sixth—Newton B. Foster, Pike.

Seventh—J. M. Mulford, Warren.

Eighth—J. W. Byers, Wyandot.

Ninth—Solon R. Richardson, Ottawa.

Tenth—John Lindsey, Meigs.

Eleventh—Barton Walters, Fairfield.

Twelfth—E. A. Sartain, Franklin.

Thirteenth—Solomon Wolf, Huron.

Fourteenth—M. E. Eberhard, Medina.

Fifteenth—Dr. C. L. Casey, Guernsey.

Sixteenth—John A. Fauts, Tuscarawas.

Seventeenth—Wilson Braderick, Knox.

Eighteenth—Avery C. Jones, Jefferson.

Nineteenth—E. O. Whitney, Ashtabula.

Twentieth—Edward W. Horn, Cuyahoga.

Twenty-first—Harry L. Vail, Cuyahoga.

Twenty-second—W. W. Hall, Geauga.

Resolutions Committee.

Members of the resolutions committee, which drafted the platform, follow:

J. V. Campbell and Peter W. Durr, Hamilton; N. P. Ramsey, Montgomery; Lester Spencer, Miami; C. C. Cass, Putnam; Charles E. Hard, Scioto; N. H. Fairbanks, Clark; C. S. Cessna, Hardin; U. G. Denman, Lucas; A. H. Marting, Lawrence; E. A. Tinker, Ross; U. S. Brandt, Franklin; George S. Keefer, Sandusky; F. M. Stevens, Lorain; H. G. Chamberlain, Washington; E. R. Smith, Tuscarawas; Charles Montgomery, Licking; Charles W. Simeral, Jefferson; Samuel G. McClure, Mahoning; Edward W. Horn, Harry L. Davis and Maurice Maschke, Cuyahoga.

"Bert" B. Buckley of Dayton, state fire marshal, after the most notable fight in the convention, lost the chairmanship of the Third district delegation to A. J. Florini, Dayton attorney and secretary of the board of elections of Montgomery county.

Candidates in the United States senatorial contest, Myron T. Herrick, Harry Daugherty and Charles Dick, are attracting much attention. A report in circulation is to the effect that D. D. Woodmansee of Cincinnati will retire from the contest.

Ex-Senator Burton left for Hot Springs, Va., where he will spend several days in rest and relaxation, it was announced.

Shoots Two Keepers.

Convict Makes Sensational Escape From Sing Sing Deathhouse.

Sing Sing, N. Y., June 22.—Oresto Sallitoni, better known as the "Paper Box Kid," who killed two policemen and one civilian in New York and who was found guilty of murder and sentenced to die, escaped from the deathhouse after midnight and shot two keepers. Then, dashing out of the prison, he doffed his prison uniform, donned another suit of clothes and made his escape.

Sallitoni was captured about twenty minutes later at the Osting hospital and was carried back to his cell raving mad.

No Difficulty.

Phillips Brooks once gave a new version of the Jonah story to a wondering skeptic, who said he doubted whether a whale's throat was large enough to swallow Jonah. "There was no difficulty," said the bishop. "Jonah was one of the minor prophets."

## VOLUNTEERS ARE DESIRED

Appeals Are Made For Donation Of Services

Governor Willis, Guard Officers and Others Make Pleas.

## WOULD AVERT NATIONAL CALL

Immediate Enlistment of Thousands Urged to Uphold the Honor and Tradition of Ohio—Commercial Bodies Also Take Up the Cause. Progress Reported From Camp Willis—Mustering Officers Named.

Columbus, June 22.—Appeals to patriotism and pleas for the immediate enlistment of thousands of troops, to uphold the honor and tradition of Ohio, were made by Governor Willis, national guard officers, commercial and civic organizations and other agencies.

Adjutant General Hough called upon the military committee of the Columbus chamber of commerce to enlist the co-operation of all similar organizations in the state. The Ohio Manufacturers' association sent letters to its 1,500 members requesting them to encourage employees to enlist by guaranteeing them restoration to their present positions and, if possible, full pay during the period of state or federal service. Many have responded.

Governor Willis issued this call for volunteers: "The call to arms has been sounded. Men are needed in the service of their country. Ohio is the home of patriots. Her battle flags always have been in the van. Let Ohioans not falter now. Buckeye traditions must be preserved. Enlistments are needed to fill up every Ohio organization to its war strength."

It is explained that this is not a formal call for volunteers, which only the president of the United States, upon authorization of congress, could issue. It is a step to avert, if possible, the necessity of a national call for volunteers.

Excellent progress is reported from Camp Willis, where 400 men are busy putting it into condition for the reception of troops. Plans were not to order any troops to the camp until its sewage, water, telephone and other services are complete. It was intimated at the adjutant general's office that orders to move to the mobilization camp will not be given this week, although the camp will be ready for some troops tomorrow.

The war department notified the adjutant general that mustering officers have been appointed for the Ohio troops. It is expected the mustering officers will come to Columbus Tuesday, when all Ohio troops are expected to have arrived at Camp Willis. Beside mustering all Ohio officers and enlisted men individually into federal service, these federal officers also will have to take over all the clothes, ammunition, equipment and the like now belonging to the state. Everything will have to be inventoried and records kept of what is transferred from state to federal service.

The state emergency board, at a special meeting called by Governor Willis, allowed \$20,000 for the purchase of horses. This money, it was explained, later will be refunded by the federal government.

## AUSTRIANS WOULD FIGHT

Canton, O., June 22.—A company composed of over 200 young Cantonians, including many men who have had actual war service on the European battlefields, are ready to serve as volunteer troops in Mexican border service. They have offered their services to Governor Willis.

No Difficulty.

Phillips Brooks once gave a new version of the Jonah story to a wondering skeptic, who said he doubted whether a whale's throat was large enough to swallow Jonah. "There was no difficulty," said the bishop. "Jonah was one of the minor prophets."